

3739. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 100 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5979. I. S. No. 12017-k. S. No. C-90.)

On October 7, 1914, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 100 cases, each containing 4 dozen cans, of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the product had been shipped, on or about September 3, 1914, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: "Dixie Brand Tomato Pulp For Soup. Made from Tomatoes, Pieces of Tomatoes and Tomato Trimmings. Try a can of our Hominy, Kraut, Tomatoes, Pumpkin, Red Kidney Beans and Beans with Pork. Why not order a Dozen, you'll need them soon. Made from Tomatoes, Pieces of Tomatoes and Tomato Trimmings. Quality Higher Than Price. Dixie Brand Tomato Pulp. Made from Tomatoes, Pieces of Tomatoes and Tomato Trimmings. Packed by The Rider Packing Co., Ind. Successors to The Farmers Canning Co., Crothersville, Ind. Guaranteed by The Rider Packing Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. U. S. Serial No. 9203. Contents 0 lbs. 10 ounces."

It was alleged in the libel that the product contained, when shipped, a large number of bacteria, to wit, 30,000,000 [50,000,000] bacteria per cubic centimeter, and a large number of yeasts, to wit, 14 [17] yeasts per 1/60 cubic millimeter, and that 69 per cent of the fields examined contained molds, and said product consisted, in whole or in large part, of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance, and was of a deleterious¹ character and unfit for use as food within the meaning of said act of Congress.

On November 12, 1914, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 16, 1915.*

¹ When this case was reported for action it was not claimed by this department that the product was of a deleterious character.